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REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The Office action dated July 31, 2003 and the cited references have been carefully considered. Claims 1-42 are pending in the present application. Claims 43-49 have been withdrawn.

Claims 1-42 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Duggal *et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,515,314). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

The Office Action relies on Duggal as teaching a light-emitting member (10) that comprises a first electrode (50), a second electrode (30), and at least one organic electroluminescent EL material (40) disposed between the first (50) and second electrodes (30), the light emitting member (10) being disposed on a substrate (20) and emitting first electromagnetic EM radiation having a first spectrum when an electrical voltage is applied across the electrodes (50, 30); and at least one organic photoluminescent PL material (42) disposed in a path of light emitted by the light-emitting member (10), the organic PL material (42) absorbing a portion of the first EM radiation and emitting second EM radiation having a second spectrum.

The present invention of Claim 1 is directed to a light-emitting device comprising a light-emitting member that comprises a first electrode, a second electrode, and at least one organic electroluminescent ("EL") material disposed between said first and second electrodes, said light-emitting member being disposed on a substrate and emitting first electromagnetic ("EM") radiation having a first spectrum when an electrical voltage is applied across said electrodes; and at least one organic photoluminescent ("PL") material disposed separately from said EL material in a path of light emitted by said light-emitting member, said organic PL material absorbing a portion of said first EM radiation and emitting second EM radiation having a second spectrum.

Duggal is directed to a light-emitting device having a photoluminescent material dispersed in the organic electroluminescent material. Thus, the Duggal does not teach at least one PL material disposed separately from said EL material. Duggal therefore fails to meet each and every element of the claimed invention. Regarding Figure 5 of Duggal, the OLED includes an additional layer disposed between the cathode

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layer and organic EL layer. This layer, however, is for injecting and transporting electrons to the organic EL layer. See Column 7, lines 40-44. Duggal does not teach or suggest a PL material disposed separately from the EL material. Duggal continuously refers to a PL material being dispersed in the EL material. See the abstract; Column 2, lines 9-12; Column 5, lines 61-62; and Column 10, lines 30-32.

The Office Action also relies upon Duggal at Column 8, lines 3-18 for the rejection of Claim 2. This particular passage of Duggal discloses that any or all of the hole injection enhancement layer, the hole transport layer, and the electron injection enhancement and transport layer may also be included before the formation of the protective shell. It further discloses that one or more OLEDs may be included in a light-emitting flat panel display. It further provides that each OLED or group of OLEDs may be provided with its own electrical power source. Applicants are confused as to the applicability of this passage to the present invention. This passage does not teach or suggest any PL material, much less at least one PL material disposed separately from said EL material. Nor does this passage teach at least one inorganic PL material disposed adjacent to at least one of the organic EL material and the organic PL material.

Further, regarding Claims 2-23, they are each ultimately dependent from Claim 1. In order for a reference to anticipate a claim, the reference must teach each and every element of that claim. As noted above, Duggal fails to teach or suggest each and every element of Claim 1. As a matter of law, if a reference does not anticipate an independent claim it cannot anticipate claims depending from that independent claim. Accordingly, Duggal does not anticipate Claims 2-23.

Regarding Claims 24-29, Duggal fails to teach at least one layer of at least one organic PL material disposed adjacent to the light-emitting member and at least one inorganic PL material disposed adjacent to at least one of the organic EL material and said organic PL material. Therefore, Duggal does not teach each and every element of the claimed invention. Duggal does not even suggest such layers as Duggal only discloses an organic PL material dispersed in the organic EL material.

Regarding Claims 30-42, Duggal fails to teach steps of the claimed invention. More specifically, Duggal fails to teach the step of disposing at least one organic PL material adjacent to a light-emitting member. The figures and passages relied

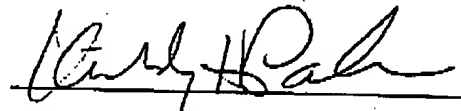
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on by the Examiner have been addressed above. Further, as noted above and contrary to the position in the Office Action, Duggal does not teach, or even suggest, the step of disposing at least one inorganic PL material adjacent to an organic PL material. The passage relied upon in the Office Action does not disclose or suggest an inorganic PL material.

Duggal fails to teach or suggest Applicants' claimed invention. In light of the arguments presented herein, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections.

Applicant respectfully submits that all claims as presented are allowable, and requests prompt issuance of a Notice of Allowance. In order to expedite the issuance of the application, should the Examiner have any questions, he is encouraged to contact the undersigned at the telephone number below.

Respectfully submitted,



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